



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 22

Chinook, Alberta. Thursday, Jan. 18th 1940

NO

Messrs Lorne Proudfoot and Russell Marr who were appointed delegates to attend the U. F. A. Convention at Edmonton left on Tuesday for that city.

Mr. L. Barros of Bindloss, arrived on Saturday and will spend the winter months with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barros.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. E. Blagen of Chinook, Saturday, Jan. 13th, a son.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. C. Seeger of the Kimmundy district, in Hanna on Sunday, January 7th, a daughter.

Miss Pearl Spreeman of Olds arrived here on Wednesday and will visit with friends for a short time.

Mr. Mrs and Miss Orman of New Westminster, who have been visiting for the past month with their son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant left on Saturday for Calgary, where they will visit friends before returning to their home.

Local Bonspiel Results

1st. Prize in Grand Challenge was won by Milligan (Skip), E. Robinson, Geo. Anderson and A Pfeifer.

2nd Prize was won by W. Gallaugher (Skip) J. Charyk, Butts, N. Schmidt.

1st Prize in Consolation was won by J. Lee (skip) W. Yuell, M. Seegar and B. Hutchison.

2nd prize was won by L. Robinson (skip), E. Blagen Ed Davis, I. Schmidt.

FARM PAPER TO PLAY IMPORTANT WAR TIME ROLE

A progressive policy for 1940, designed to help the farmer adapt himself to changing war-time conditions, has been announced by the Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Throughout 1940, Family Herald articles, written by staff editors in co-operation with leading agricultural experts, will show how the farmer may plan to avoid losses through changing markets. How he can take advantage of new opportunities that are likely to present themselves as a result of the war.

Because the markets for bacon, wool, and to some extent, beef, are likely to be profitable ones, the Family Herald will feature practical, specially prepared articles on the raising of hogs, sheep and beef cattle. Articles showing how poultry production may be started, increased and adjusted to war conditions, also will be featured.

Prior to the war, vegetable and root seeds were brought into Canada in considerable quantities. This year the sources of supply are cut off and the Family Herald will show how many Canadian farmers can grow some of these seeds as a cash crop. Apples, grass seed and flax also will be discussed.

It is evident that the progressive, go-ahead policy of the Family Herald noted in 1939, will be maintained throughout 1940. With its coast to coast distribution to over 300,000 Canadian farm homes, this influential, seventy year old Farm Weekly will render real service to the Dominion and to the Empire through its praise-worthy effort in showing farmers how their farm operations may most profitably be conducted during wartime.

Leap Year Party

A leap year party was held in the Hotel last Friday evening, with about 50 present. The evening was spent in playing games and dancing. At midnight a dainty lunch was served. All reported a most enjoyable time.

Nabob Coffee	lb tin	.53c
" Tea	" pkg	.69c
Swifts Lard	2 lbs	.28c
Sodas wooden box		.38c
Cocoanut	lb	.22c
Tomatoes No. 2 size	8 tins	.90c
Cowans Cocoa	lb tin	.29c
Apple Cider	gal. jug	\$1.00
Alpha Brand Milk	per tin	.09c

Stove Pipe, Weather Strip, A B&C Radio
Batteries, Traps, Gas, Oil, Kerosene.

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Annual Meeting of Ratepayers of Chinook Cons.

School Was Held

The annual meeting of the Ratepayers of Chinook Consolidated School was held in the school on Saturday afternoon, January 13th.

The reports for the year were presented and discussed.

D. E. Bell was re-elected as Trustee for Bison S. D., Geo. McDonald for Popular and Jno. Rosenau for Buffalo Plains.

D. E. Bell was re-elected as Chairman of the Board and Lorne Proudfoot as Secretary

Chinook Meat Market

All lines of Fresh & Cured Meats and Fish.

Now is the time to order your fresh fish

White-fish, Trout, Salmon, and Lake Superior Herring

Bring in your Hides and get the advanced price.

Supplement for laying hens to increase egg production. All poultry supplies.

J. C. Bayley Prop.

Mrs. Hille of Cereal, who was chosen as delegate for the local U. F. W. A. left for Edmonton Tuesday.

Mr. Evan S. Ind of Manitoba, who has been staying with his sister and brother-in-law Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bayley since Christmas visited last week with his nephew and niece Leonard and Joan in Calgary.

Chinook Hotel

A Home Away From Home

Try Our Meals

GOOD ROOMS

at a reasonable price

Your Patronage Will Be
Appreciated.

W. H. Barros

Prop.

I. H. C. & John Deere IMPLEMENTs and REPAIRS

Maple Leaf FUELS, Oils &

Greases

ELECTRIC & ACETYLENE

Welding

FARM SUPPLIES

COOLEY BROS.

Chinook, Alta.

Phone 10

Complete facilities for handling

WHEAT BOARD DELIVERIES
AND POOL WHEAT . . .
at
ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATORS

"A.P." Elevators will pay maximum benefits obtainable under Government Wheat Price Guarantees.

(21)



The Common Cold

The common cold is the proper name for that universal affliction of the snuffles and the snuffles, of the watering eyes, the sneezes and the headaches for it appears to be common to mankind. Few there are that escape it at least once in every year and the great majority of humanity are victims two or three or more times in every twelve months.

The common cold has been appropriately labelled "Public Malady No. 1" by a recent contributor to the subject. The title is indeed appropriate when one learns that, on this continent there are 25 cases of the common cold to every one of every other disease, when one remembers the immense toll it takes of industry in loss of time annually and when one becomes cognizant of the fact that practically nothing can be done to prevent and little or nothing to cure it.

There are, of course, plenty of remedies for the common cold extant. Nearly every person thinks he knows how to cure his cold, but modern medical science knows better. Doctors may prescribe remedies, but they are well aware that the cold will run its course and that nothing they can do will prevent it.

There are good reasons, however, why doctors advise the victim of a cold to take a hot bath, eat lightly, drink plentifully, keep the bowels open and call in the doctor if he feels the need of medication. "The doctor makes these recommendations," according to Lios M. Miller in Hygeia, "not because he thinks they will cure your cold, or because a cold is dangerous in itself, but because bacteria of great potential harm are always present in our mouths and throats and when the common cold virus gets a foothold, the inflammation makes it easier for pneumonia and other infections to follow. The doctor also wants you in bed because there you will be less of a menace to others. Children should be kept in bed because colds affect them more severely than adults and because a number of more serious diseases—measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, diphtheria—often begin with symptoms that closely resemble those of a cold."

Knowledge Scarce

About the only thing the average layman knows about the common cold is that it is highly contagious—that is, that it can be passed from one person to another and with great rapidity.

Aware of this fact, some conscientious mothers seek to protect their children by preventing them associating with children with colds, even at the risk of making themselves unpopular with the neighbours and earning for themselves a reputation for being "snooty." This practice of isolation as a protection against the common cold was a doctrine popular with public health officers 15 or 20 years ago when even less of the peculiarities and vagaries of this nuisance was known than to-day.

Experiments by Dr. Wilson G. Smillie, Professor of Public Health at Cornell University Medical College, according to the writer in Hygeia already quoted, "have shown another important fact: when most of us are knee deep in paper napkins and telling our friends to keep away, the virus is no longer a threat to others. It began to be a threat in the first stage, some hours before the sufferer himself suspected a cold to be on the way. By the time it is recognized, friends and families may already have been exposed."

It is this insidiousness which accounts for the great prevalence of "Public Malady No. 1" and makes preventive measures of very little value. Even vaccines which have been developed in the hope that they might give immunity have proved disappointing when tested on large scale in hospitals and universities. The absence of specific and proven preventives and the inability to cure the disease does not, however, excuse the lack of precautions which may be taken to prevent the more serious diseases which may follow in the wake of a cold because of the lowered resistance of the patient. It is a well known fact that the neglected common cold is the precursor of pneumonia, one of the most dangerous and too often fatal diseases.

Good Condition Essential

It is conceded by medical authorities that persons who maintain themselves in good physical condition and take the necessary quantum of sleep are less likely to catch a cold than those who neglect these essentials to good health. Good physical condition entails a reasonable amount of exercise and a well balanced diet in addition to sufficient slumber.

And in this matter of diet it is surprising the large number of Canadians who neglect to eat sufficient fruit and vegetables, natural products of the country grown in such abundance that they are sometimes allowed to rot on the ground, and thereby ensure a sufficient intake of vitamin A, which safeguards the body against eye, ear, lung, sinus, gland and urinary infections.

There seems to be little reason for undernourishment in Canada where all the necessary foods for the proper nutrition of an adult are so simple and easily obtainable, according to the list drafted by League of Nations experts. They are, in quantities for one week, per person: 3½ to 7 quarts of milk, 4 lbs. of potatoes, 3 lbs. of other vegetables, 1 lb. of fresh fruit, ½ lb. of dried fruit, 3 lbs. of bread, 3 lbs. of cereals, 3 to 7 eggs, ½ lb. of cheese, ½ lb. of legumes 1½ lbs. of meat or fish ¾ to 1 lb. of fats, ¾ to 1 lb. of sugar.

These Ducks Were Wise

Ducks left hunters at Las Cruces, New Mexico, holding the sack. The duck season closed at 4 p.m. on a recent Friday, and a few minutes later the first flight of mallards from the north dropped into the Rio Grande.

Natives of Wisconsin are called "Badgers" because of the early lead miners of that state, who lived in underground burrows, like badgers.

Caution is when you are afraid and cowardice is when the other fellow is afraid.



The Humble Cabbage

In Form And Outline Bears Strong Resemblance To Rose

"There is beauty in the humble cabbage for those who take the trouble to look for it, although many people seem to treat the cabbage as something of a joke. As a matter of fact, in general form and outline it is very much like a rose; have you ever noticed that? No, not, of course, and you probably think I am talking through my hat, but next time you get a chance, have a good look at a half-grown red cabbage, and see if you don't agree that it closely resembles a giant red rose, with a beautiful bloom on its petals too.—The Listener (London).

In India, during 1936, 1,068 tigers were killed by men, while 1,033 men were killed by tigers.

Even with the amazing new gadgets that help to make driving automatic, it is necessary to turn when the road does.

Aids For Defense

Machines Can Direct Anti-Aircraft Shells To Hit Moving Enemy Plane

It would sound almost like Jules Verne or H. G. Wells to say that British factories are making machines which enable observers to determine where an airplane will be by the time an anti-aircraft shell reaches the sky.

But that's true.

It's only half the story, however. Those same factories make sound locators fulfilling a similar function. The two add to Britain's threats of security against whatever threats of mass air raid the Germans may make.

Both are made in a big factory whose peacetime function was to turn out radios, television sets and phonographs by the hundreds. While on the "supply front" I visited this factory and saw how a plane can be "turned over" from peace work to war purposes.

The predictor as the plane's first apparatus is called is based on mathematics and trigonometry. A telescope could locate the plane but by the time a shell reached that point the plane would be somewhere else. By a system of telescopes, wheels and gears the position is calculated and the apparatus is connected to receivers at the gun station.

Through one telescope an observer follows the plane in a horizontal position. He turns a wheel to keep up with the plane and this is translated inside in terms of speed. Another observer checks for height.

The irony about these predictors is that certain of the machinery used in their manufacture comes from Germany. Now, however, British firms are busy making similar equipment.

Resembling huge dials mounted on a motor car chassis, the sound locators make it possible for a well-trained crew to pick up the sound of an airplane motor seven miles away. The locator is linked electrically to a searchlight which moves in sympathy so that once the plane is picked up it remains in sight—a prisoner of the beam.

This factory makes fuse shell cases, prismatic compasses, and wooden airframes for training purposes. The wood is British Columbia spruce. Great accuracy of manufacture is necessary because in a wing break it must be possible to obtain another from stock and clamp it on to the plane in a hurry.

Workmen who made television sets before the war manufacture special high-powered radio receiving sets for the navy. They are so powerful that a British ship anywhere in the world can hear home programs. The sets receive a special eight-hour vibration test to make sure their mechanism will withstand the rough seas or the rocking that follows gunfire.

Train For Championships

Ski Title Holder Is Practicing With Coach At Jasper

To commence training for the Dominion ski championships late in February, Gertrude Wiegert, pretty blonde ski holder, left Vancouver recently for Jasper. She was accompanied by Art Coles, a fellow member of the Tyro ski runners team that last year produced two Dominion champions. They joined their coach Peter Vajda, of the western Canadian Swiss ski school, at Maligne lake to practice on the swiftly undulating slopes above the chalet and the tremendous runs in nearby Shovel Pass.

Later the team will return to Jasper and complete their training on the new Whistler mountain downhill course built strictly to F.I.S. specifications with a three and a half mile run dropping 4,500 feet, from the 8,085 foot summit.

There Is A Difference

Number Of Cattle Determines Whether Man Is Rancher Or Farmer

Mr. Justice W. C. Ives defined the difference between a rancher and a farmer in Alberta supreme court chambers.

"What is your occupation?" His Lordship, who rode the plains in the Pincher Creek district before he adopted the legal profession, asked an applicant for British naturalization.

"A rancher," the applicant replied. "How many head of cattle?"

"Forty." "Then you're a farmer," Mr. Justice Ives ruled decisively.

ITCH STOPPED in a Jiffy Back For relief from itches of various kinds, such as scabies, scabies, rashes and other externally applied. Liquid D.D.D. Prescription. Glycerine, salicylic, carbonic irritants and quickly stops itches. Price 25¢. Send 25¢ and get a sample. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

Quantities Are Limited

Small Gifts Of Food May Be Sent To England

Canadians may send food in small quantities to relatives or friends in the United Kingdom as gifts without having the British food ministry take it over, officials of the trade and commerce department said.

If food is sent in large quantities it won't get by the ministry through whose hands must pass all "commercial quantities" of foodstuffs that are on the list of rationed commodities.

Canadians may send five pounds of butter or a like amount of sugar, tea, bacon or other commodity, two or three cans of canned meats, fruits and vegetables. These would pass the ministry without question as bona fide gifts.

Privilege For Soldiers

Men Serving In War Zones Allowed Free Postage

Canadian soldiers when serving in a theatre of actual war will be able to send their correspondence free of postage, Postmaster-General Power announces.

This privilege is also being extended to members of British, Dominion, colonial and Allied forces serving in a theatre of actual war and to officers and men serving in His Majesty's warships or Allied warships afloat.

Soldiers not in a theatre of actual war and who have full mailing facilities at their disposal do not come within this arrangement, for the present at least.

SELECTED RECIPES

TURKEY HASH

1 cup brown turkey gravy
1 cup minced cooked turkey
1 cup chopped cold cooked potato

Melt. Spread in a hot well-greased frying pan. When browned over a high fire, serve it over an omelet. Serve with cranberry sauce.

COCONUT CANDY

2 cups light brown sugar
1 cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1/2 cup butter

1/2 cup desiccated coconut
1/2 cup raisins, chopped

Cook first four ingredients until they form a very firm ball when tried in cold water. Add last two ingredients and pour into buttered pans. Cut into squares while still warm, especially while hot, to prevent burning.

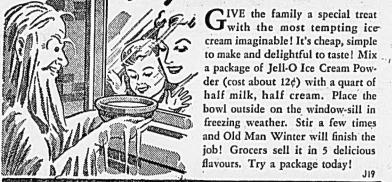
Decision Is Final

Lord Tweedsmuir Will Leave Canada At End Of Term

Lord Tweedsmuir has definitely decided to leave Canada at the end of his term as Governor-General this year. It was said by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, Lord Tweedsmuir—in private life the author, John Buchan—has been governor-general since 1935. His term expires next summer. Mr. Mackenzie King indicated Lord Tweedsmuir's health is such that he feels unable to accept any extension of his term as governor-general.

Young men seem to have a lot of modern ideas but most of them are included in the single idea of doing the least work for the most pay.

Let WINTER Make Ice Cream on Your Window Sill



Give the family a special treat with the most tempting ice cream imaginable! It's cheap, simple to make and delightful to taste! Mix a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (cost about 12¢) with a quart of half milk, half cream. Place the bowl outside on the window-sill in freezing weather. Stir a few times and Old Man Winter will finish the job! Grocers sell it in 5 delicious flavours. Try a package today!

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

The Word Transpire

Is One In English Language Most Consistently Misused

Of all the words in the English language that are consistently used improperly the word "transpire" probably takes front rank. In fact, generally speaking, this word is used improperly that if and when correctly used most people would regard it as a mistake.

The word "transpired" does not mean "took place," although the average man thinks it does and makes use of it in that way.

According to the Oxford dictionary and other English dictionaries agree—"transpire" means literally to breathe or exhale through the skin but it adds this significant note: "misused for to occur—happen." To transpire in other words means to perspire.—Toronto Telegram.

A Peculiar Lake

Lake Ladoga, where the Finns and Russians have been fighting, is the largest lake in Europe, situated in the Toronto Star. It has an area of 7,000 square miles, or almost as great as that of Lake Ontario. One of its peculiarities is a difference of seven feet in its levels by reason of atmospheric changes. Seventy rivers empty into it.

A Scot has invented a "bagpipe" which plays when you plug it into a light socket. On the other hand, it doesn't, if you don't.

The Star Deneb, in the constellation Cygnus, is the north polar star of Mars.

HAVE YOU HEARD about the Canada Starch Home Service Dept., directed by Mrs. M. Aitken, famous Cooking Authority? It offers a wide range of valuable recipes and other booklets FREE.

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

FREE Write now for the booklet entitled "52 Cakes" and "Yeast Breads" and a copy of the Canada Starch Home Service Dept. A, Box 123, Montreal.

CROWN BRAND CANADA'S GREAT ENGLISH FOOD

EDWARDSBURG CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

MADE IN CANADA



PARA-SANI
Heavy WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.

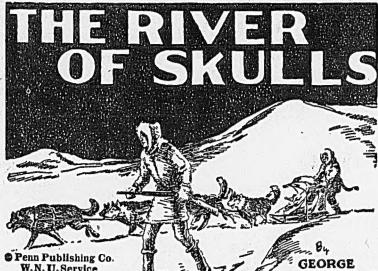
WAREHOUSES AT WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

RELIEVE THE MISERY OF BABY'S HEAD COLD



Spares your child much of the misery of sniffing, sneezing and smothery of colds. Mentholatum is a special Mentholatum in nostrils, rub on nose, forehead, neck, chest, limbs, healing. Mentholatum quickly relieves the worst colds.

Each tube is guaranteed to give relief or money back. Ask your drug-store now for a 30c jar or tube.



© Penn Publishing Co. W.N.U. Service

CHAPTER XII.—Continued

Industrious prospecting of some of the bars in the river by John and Alan with the miner's pan and the help of the shovel, fitted with a long birch handle, proved the truth of Aleck Drummond's story.

"Look at that color, boy!" shouted McCord, one morning when, standing with breeches rolled above his knees beside a hole they had dug on a gravel bar, he had rotated a pan full of river sand and gravel until the two men stared at the sediment of black sand and dull, yellow flakes remaining.

"Boy, we're rich!" he yelled in his excitement. "Look at the coarse gold there! And look at that nugget—big as a pea!"

Alan stared in open-mouthed wonder at the dull yellow grains of coarse gold in the pan. So this was the stuff that men for centuries had sought and killed and died for; gold that would buy what the heart desired. He ran it curiously through his fingers.

"We've got over two months before the ice to pan these bars! We may not have to use shovels if it runs this way, nor that plint of mercury I carried, either! Shake, partner!" The giant danced a jig on the gravel, holding the pan high above his head. "This is a bonanza boy! It was the River of Skulls or bust!" he cried. "Well, we're there! Boy, we're there!"

For three days the two men worked with the pan from daylight to deep twilight, while Heather did the cooking and then joined them to stand, breeches rolled above her knees, in the cold water, rotating a frying pan filled with gravel and sand to add her share to the increasing weight of dust, coarse gold and small nuggets in one of the small caribou hide bags they had made for the purpose. For the moment all thought of the future was lost in the desire to see the first, small, skin bag filled with gold.



"And you promise never to leave camp alone?"

In three days Noel and Napayo returned, carrying long faces. They had travelled far back on the barrens to the west and had seen a deer. There were many old trails deep in the caribou moss, but the deer had not started south. A bear that they had worked hard to get had slipped them in a creek bottom. At the same time the gill-net set in the river had taken nothing, but small river trout and the dogs were on short rations. If the first run of sea-trout and salmon did not appear shortly, it would be serious, for they could not feed the dogs from their small stock of dried caribou, and the emergency rations must be held for the fire. That night over the fire, for the evenings were always

cool, the prospectors held a council of war.

"We can't go on the river way and trust to luck," said Alan. "Gold or gold. We've got to get fish or caribou shortly, or starve. The dogs haven't had a square meal in a week. I suggest that Napayo, Noel and I pack the canoe past the gorge and travel up the river, then cut into the tundra. If we strike deer, we can load the boat down with meat and skins and run downstream."

"Aleck Drummond told me the sea salmon run in August," objected McCord. "We'll only have to wait a few days for the first run. Why not drop down to the Koksokw and set the nets?"

Noel shook his head. "Napayo says only small fresh caribou below here until salmon and sea trout come from the sea water."

"The dogs need almost twenty pounds of fish a day to keep fit and I'm not going to see them grow poor on rabbit if I can help it. I'm going into the barrens, John! The salmon may be a week or more late."

"The berries'll be ripe soon," chimed Heather. "I will up on the barren to-day. Well, I'll have baked apple and blueberries soon, and I saw bushels of cranberries. We can have berry banoffee. Won't that be good?"

"So that's where you were! And you promised never to leave camp alone," said Alan, sternly.

"I had my rifle," she answered, and I always carry this." She touched the pistol on her belt. "Anyway, does it make much difference, Alan? I told you I've given up all thought of our ever getting back."

He took her roughly by the elbows and looked into her defiant, blue eyes. "Stop that kind of talk! You ought to be ashamed of yourself!" she said sharply. "What's got into you, anyway? Why, you were wonderful, Heather, most of the way down the Koksokw—never complaining—told everything as it came with a smile, and it was hard, mighty hard! But today, you seem to have lost your nerve. Brace up, girl!"

Suddenly the courageous eyes that had met his so frankly, defiantly, grew soft, misty. With a deep breath, she released her arms, as she said, as if to herself: "Yes, I guess I've lost my nerve and—everybody's."

He watched her as she walked away the glory of the golden hair, the clean lines of her shoulders in the patched blouse, the strength and symmetry of her lithe figure in the worn whips and leggings, and then into his memory flashed a picture of a girl standing on a sand beach at the water's edge. Unstrung by the conflicting emotions that stirred him, he turned to where McCord was busy fashioning a wooden shovel with axe and drawknife.

"We can't touch our flour, bacon or beans, now, John. We have that for November. Noel and I will take Napayo and carry the canoe around the gorge. I'm going on a caribou hunt and may not be back for a week."

McCord shook his head. "Need you have, Alan?" he objected. "We've not scratched this shore yet and look what dust we already have in the bags!"

Alan's glance met Heather's. "I'm going on a hunt, up the river," he repeated, his eyes still on the girl who stood listening. "I'm taking the dogs. We'll feed them on Arctic hare and ptarmigan if we don't strike game. Don't expect us back for six days."

McCord was so immersed with his gold washing and the building of a silo box that he refused to consider the danger that threatened them if the sea-salmon were too late. "All

right!" he agreed. "Heather and I'll live on the nets until you show up with a boat load of meat."

"We may not get meat. Then what good will that dust in the bags do us? If we're going to get back, we've got to have a big cache of grub stored up."

"Then we'll eat our dust," laughed the miner. "The salmon will show up, anyway."

But even if their fish racks above the smoke fires had been hoarded, with fat, sun-run salmon, Alan Cameron would have gone into the barrens after deer. For that morning, as he talked to Heather, he had made a discovery. He had learned what he had felt vaguely for weeks that Berthe was fast becoming a shadow something unreal, and that this girl toward whom he had once felt as an older brother had suddenly become a magnet to his senses. The touch of her arms, that morning, the nearness of her as she had said: "I guess I've lost my nerve and—everybody's else," had touched depths within him of which he had been unconscious. It had left him dazed, dazed, at his calm acceptance of the fact that Berthe seemed very far away, as unsubstantial as a dream, that morning when he held Heather's arms and watched her shining eyes grow dark.

The realization of her appeal confused him. He must get away, get away into the barrens, have a chance to think. She was hardly a woman; it seemed unfair.

The following morning Alan and Noel took the Peterboro on their compass was out of commission, and as far as he could see the country was covered with small dry bushes without any definite landmark by which he might be able to fix his whereabouts.

"Being young and inexperienced

at the time, I became panicky," he said. "Then I remembered that I had one pigeon left."

"Would he know his way home?"

"It was my only chance. I had one pigeon left."

"I won't! Take care of yourself, Alan," she almost whispered. "Good luck!"

(To Be Continued)

A Public Menace

Irresponsible Drivers Who Cause Accidents, and Cannot Pay For Damage

The number of patients in our hospitals, the numerous car-owners who have had their property wrecked through no fault whatever of their own, the heavy toll of loss and suffering caused by impetuous motorists make the latter the pariahs of the highways, too long tolerated by the decent element who do what is necessary to avoid accidents and meet their obligations as law-abiding citizens properly considerate of the rights of others.

The evil is of a magnitude to cry aloud for justice. Expensive law suits, too often reduced to sterility by reason of the financial incapacity of those found to blame, and mere tinkering with technical legal niceties will never bring that measure of relief which is the citizen's due.

The persons who undertake to perpetrate a potential instrument of death and destruction must be regarded as a public menace if he is in no position to make amends for the consequences of his irresponsible antics—Hamilton Spectator.

The Chinese Viewpoint

Attitude Toward Casualties Revealed In A Will Rogers' Story

The Chinese, having claimed that Japan suffered 100,000 casualties between December 1 and December 25, the Japanese retort that China has lost 1,218,000 men since the war began. It relates a story told a week before the date Will Rogers. Standing before a Shanghai bulletin board, Rogers tried to make a "rise" out of a Chinese man. "Pretty bad news, John," said Rogers. "Here's a battle with 2,000 Chinese killed and only 1,000 Japanese, and with 5,000 Chinese killed to 2,000 Japanese." John showed no dismay. "Pretty soon," he said—"pretty soon Japan have no more men—Ottawa Journal."

Annual snowfalls of 100 feet are common in Paradise Valley Mount Rainier National Park.

Scotland Yard, in London, reports it now has over 600,000 finger print records, with no two alike.

WEARY DESPONDENT GIRLS. Crying spells, irritability and depression, and a "monthly" pain should find a new woman's friend in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

It may be the cause of your trouble. Bring it up to rifle way, with Lydia E. Pinkham's.

Even British spiders are mobilized as industrial war workers.

Instrument factories keep groups of these eight-legged "craftsmen" because the webs they spin can be used as graticules, the technical name for the very fine division markings on the glass of binoculars, submarine periscopes and other delicate optical instruments. The silken strands are supplementary to mechanical methods now developed.

The spiders' part in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The problem to-day is to beat our ploughshares into swords but also to provide additional ploughshares so that industry can supply civilian needs and carry on export trade," said Harold, and gave the following instances of how industry was tackling this dual problem:

Granophone manufacturers are

also making fuses and fuse boxes;

Sugar manufacturing machinery is turning out armour plate;

The electrical industry is able to make guns and shells;

Knitting machine makers can produce complex war instruments;

Agricultural engineering produces gun mountings and tanks.

The production of articles for normal civilian use in home and export markets is proceeding in many factories side by side with their special war effort. Care has been taken to spread the war as far as possible among small and large firms in all parts, so that when peace comes again industry can revert to normal commercial practice without difficulty or hardship.

Fruit-Atives The Liver Tablet

Could Be Depended On

Pigeon That Saved Flyer's Life Buried With Military Honors

A pigeon that saved the life of Major J. O. Venter, general staff officer, of the Voortrekkerhoede and Transvaal Command, has been buried at Johannesburg with military honors.

When he was a young lieutenant in the South African Air Force, Venter flew over the bushveld in the northeast Transvaal. He was to release three carrier pigeons so as to test their homing ability.

After releasing two of them, Venter realized that he was lost. His compass was out of commission, and as far as he could see the country was covered with small dry bushes without any definite landmark by which he might be able to fix his whereabouts.

"Being young and inexperienced

at the time, I became panicky," he said. "Then I remembered that I had one pigeon left."

"Would he know his way home?"

"It was my only chance. I had one pigeon left."

"I won't! Take care of yourself, Alan," she almost whispered. "Good luck!"

(To Be Continued)

Irresponsible Drivers Who Cause Accidents, and Cannot Pay For Damage

Events Of Last Year

Editors Of Associated Press Choose Ten Best News Stories

The events which made the "10 best news stories of 1939" have been selected by the editors of The Associated Press. No effort was made to list them in order of importance. They were:

The sinking of the United States submarine Squalus.

The visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth to the United States.

The death of Pope Pius XI, and elevation of Pope Pius XII.

The Russo-German non-aggression pact.

Germany's "Blitzkrieg" invasion of Poland.

Declaration of war against Germany by Great Britain and France.

Sinking of the British liner Athenia and torpedoing of the British battleship Royal Oak.

Russia's invasion of Finland.

The destruction by its crew, to avoid capture, of the German pocket battleship Admiral Graf Spee at Montevideo.

A Good Suggestion

Persons Who Malign Soldiers Should Be Severely Penalized

Suggestion of Crown Attorney Baldwin at Hamilton, calling for the imposition of severe penalties against persons who violate the defence of Canada regulations, is quite proper; it would be a foolish thing if, in wartime, when we have recruited our finest young men for the army, navy and air force, loose-tongued people are permitted to go around maligning them and ridiculing the cause for which they are fighting—Niagara Falls Review.

An Old Superstition

Not many years ago, people believed that toads produced warts, carried jewels in their heads, poison-infused infants with their breath, had medicinal virtues, caused rain if stepped upon, and if killed, affected the quality of cow's milk.

One of our local toadsmasters' clubs

is starting a speaking class for ladies.

We might suggest as their next project a swimming class for ducks.

There are more than 100 types of soil in Florida, says a state exper-

iment station chemist.

• The following booklets are also available at 15 cents:

130—"World's Best-Loved Poems."

141—"Sports in Singing and Other Winter Sports."

147—"How to Budget and Buy for Better Living."

A Reversed View

If you were standing on the moon and looking at the earth, some 250,000 miles away, says Neal O'Hara, in the New York Post, this planet would appear to you far brighter than the moon looks to us from here. The sparkling oceans and polar regions would be the chief factors in creating our earth's radiance.

"I sometimes wonder, Mr. Highbrow, if there is anything vailler than your authors about the things you write."

"There is, madam—our efforts to sell them."

The average farmer gets 40 bushels

of oats to an acre, but the world record is 187 bushels to the acre.

Industries Adaptable

British Factories Supplying Civilians' Needs And Making War Weapons

Even British spiders are mobilized as industrial war workers.

Instrument factories keep groups of these eight-legged "craftsmen" because the webs they spin can be used as graticules, the technical name for the very fine division markings on the glass of binoculars, submarine periscopes and other delicate optical instruments.

The silken strands are supplementary to mechanical methods now developed.

The spiders' part in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.

The "spiders" in the war was mentioned by Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown, Director of Ammunition Production, in an account of British industry's intense adaptability to meet war needs.



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Church Service 2:00 p. m.
A cordial invitation is extended to all to share the fellowship and inspiration of these services.

Rev. G. H. Barrett
Youngstown
Minister

RESTAURANT

Meals at all hours

All Kinds Tobacco
and Cigarettes

SOFT DRINKS and
Confectionary

FRESH OYSTERS

Mah Bros

See E. Robinson
For
DRAYING
Or
TRUCKING
Any Kind
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

For
Better
Light...
Better
Sight
USE
EDISON
MAZDA
LAMPS
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED

COMPLETE YOUR
TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS
AND HOTELS
Steamship and Rail Tickets
FROM THE
LOCAL AGENT
CANADIAN NATIONAL
The Canadian National
Rail and Steamship Lines
All Lines of the World



DOMINION OF CANADA FIRST WAR LOAN

\$200,000,000

The Bank of Canada is authorized by the Minister of Finance to receive subscriptions for a loan to be issued for cash in the following terms:

3 1/4 Per Cent Bonds

To be Redeemed by Annual Drawings by Lot

as follows:

20% of the Loan on February 1, 1948 at 100.00
20% " " February 1, 1949 at 100.00
20% " " February 1, 1950 at 100.00
20% " " February 1, 1951 at 100.50
20% " " February 1, 1952 at 101.00

Issue Price: 100% and accrued interest.

The proceeds will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.

Payment is to be made in full against delivery of interim certificates on or after February 1, 1940.

Principal and interest will be payable in lawful money of Canada. Interest will be payable without charge semi-annually at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank. The Bonds will be dated February 1, 1940.

Denomination of Bearer Bonds: \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000

The Minister of Finance may, at his discretion, authorize the Bank of Canada to accept applications to convert Dominion of Canada 3% Bonds maturing March 1, 1940, into an equal par value of additional bonds of the above issue. The 3% Bonds accepted for conversion will be valued at 100.17% and accrued interest to date of delivery.

Cash subscriptions and conversion applications may be made to the Bank of Canada, Ottawa, through any branch in Canada of any chartered bank or through any approved investment dealer or stock broker from whom copies of the official prospectus containing complete details of the issue may be obtained.

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to allot cash subscriptions in full or in part.

Subscription lists will open at 9 a.m., E.S.T., on January 15, 1940, and will remain open thereafter for not longer than two weeks; but may be closed at any time at the discretion of the Minister of Finance, with or without notice.

Ottawa, January 12, 1940

**450 B. C.
IN ANCIENT EGYPT**

The art of brewing was known and practised for many hundred years before the Christian era. In 450 B. C., we are told that the Egyptians were without vines, made a wine or beer from corn. Pliny and Hellanicus informed us that the Egyptians are thought to have derived their taste for "Zythum" [meaning a barley drink] "because it was necessary for human bodies."

**TODAY
MADE IN ALBERTA
BEERS**

**RANK WITH THE
FINEST BREWS**
in this
MODERN WORLD!

ORDER A CASE TODAY!

This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

A. I. A. Hold
Meeting

At a recent meeting of the Goose Lake Regional Live Stock Board arrangements were made to conduct a thorough canvass of the area, by the A. I. A.'s, constituting the Board for the complete eradication of Bots and Warble flies. Suggestions for conducting the campaign will be mailed to the various A. I. A. Secretaries. The Board have made arrangements to supply Bot capsules for treating horses and Gorris powder for treating cattle at a saving to all farmers.

Mrs. W. Zawasky, who has been visiting relatives in Manitoba returned home on Wednesday.

**HOLIDAY
on the
PACIFIC COAST
SPECIAL LOW
ROUND TRIP
FARES**

now in effect to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland and Olympia. Return Tickets on sale daily. Generous return limits and stop-over privileges.

AIR-CONDITIONED equipment in all classes of accommodation on main line trains.

Attractive meals at reasonable prices in the Dining Car, Air-Conditioned tray service from the diner to Coach and Tourist Car passengers.

Full information from any Agent.

**CANADIAN
NATIONAL**

Mr. Morrell Vice Pres.

Irricana Curling Rink

One of the finest curling rinks in the Irricana district has just been completed at Irricana. The rink is a community building, built largely by volunteer labor and was financed by membership fees and voluntary donations. There is a membership of 48 Mr. Frank Morrell formerly of Chinook, is Vice President of the Club, with Mr. Patterson, President.

Dominion of Canada,
First War Loan,
Publicity Committee.

Kingston, Jan. 15.—Every Canadian, regardless of his rank or station, should subscribe some of his savings to Canada's First War Loan, because the money is needed, and because the fight in which Canada is engaged is a fight "for everything we have." This statement was made by W. Rupert Davies, President of the Canadian Press and member of the National War Loan Committee, in launching a stirring appeal to the individual Canadian citizen, "on the farm or in the factory, in the mine or on the sea, in the ranks of industry or in large business and financial institutions."

"Canadians should roll up an imposing and impressive total of numbers subscribing as well as dollars subscribing", said Mr. Davies. "It is imperative that a United front be shown to the enemies of our freedom. Just as individual Canadians subscribed in the most marvellous manner to the recent Red Cross drive, so should all Canadians respond to this appeal to fight for Canada upon the dollar front. For all of us this war is life or death; existence or extinction; future freedom or future slavery. Nothing that we can lose now, anything that we can offer or give or have taken from us can be more than a fraction of what we should lose if Germany wins this war."

"The right to live and move as free men; the right of free people to read a free press; the mere right to listen to other copyists on the radio; the right to send our children to any school we please; to be taught everything, rather than just what the Head of the State prescribes; the right of the farmer to till his land and grow what he pleases instead of what he is ordered to grow; and to sell in free markets for a world price instead of simply to produce for a dictator for a fixed price; the right to worship according to conscience; the right to elect members to Parliament who may speak freely in the grand tribunal of the nation; the right to work for ourselves instead of living as slaves of German overlords—these are the things that Canadians are fighting for."

Tens of thousands of fine young Canadian men are offering their very lives in this great cause. Most of their fellow citizens at home who cannot go to fight should offer their dollars to put behind our Canadians at the front.